

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
April 23, 1918. Clear, twenty
four to thirty. Light breeze.
Temperature, Min. 67; Max.
76. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY
All Meals Meatless and one Wheatless.

VOL. LII, NO. 13 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1918.—SEMI-WEEKLY WHOLE NUMBER 4732

TWO SEPARATE DRIVES ARE ANTICIPATED TO BE NEXT MOVE OF GERMANS

By Pincher Tactics Enemy May Seek To Cause Evacuation of Arras Sector

Intensity of Fighting Lessens and Aircraft Again Play Great Part In War

NEW YORK, April 23.—(Associated Press)—Reports of air scouts and other details of German moves back of their front received by the Entente's intelligence departments indicate that von Hindenburg is about to direct new drives that, if successful, will unite the two great salients driven into the British and French lines and permit of the elbow room that is now cramping the German armies on both sections of their attempted advance. The new operation being planned will bring into play the "pincher" tactics in a new front.

TWO DIFFERENT SALIENTS

Unless the Entente misreads the signs, two great drives will be launched soon, one to the west and north, directed towards Messnil, south of Arras, near Albert, and the other west and south against Robecq, near the tip of the Armentieres wedge. The two points of attack are about forty miles from each other on a line running almost north and south.

MIGHT FORCE WITHDRAWAL

Each drive is expected to become a turning movement, pivoting on the two centers named, if a deep entrance into the British lines can be forced, the object of the joint drive and maneuver being to force back the British salient that now cramps the Germans operating on the Somme front from those engaged within the Armentieres sector. If the German plans succeed it would force the British to withdraw from Arras and fall back upon the St. Pol-Hazebrouck line, thus bringing the British on the north almost in a direct line with the French at St. Amiens.

The indications are that the Germans have abandoned as hopeless for the present their efforts to drive north against the Ypres lines.

FIGHTING LESS INTENSE

There was comparatively little fighting along the western front yesterday, with the Allies successful in the minor operations carried out. During Sunday night and Monday morning the British advanced their lines slightly in the Robecq sector, taking sixty-eight prisoners, to offset which the Germans captured a British advance post northwest of Festubert. At Hamel a German raid was repulsed.

South of the Somme the British drove the Germans back at Villers-Bretonneux and held their gains.

Paris officially reports that the fighting along their front has consisted mainly of artillery duels, centering in activity at Montdidier and Noyon. A German raid near Rheims, east of the Aves River, was beaten off.

AIR FORCES KEPT BUSY

The allied airmen have been very busy, however, and have ranged widely across the German lines, bombing a number of important railroad stations. On Sunday a British air flotilla dropped a total of twenty-three tons of bombs on the German camps and railroad stations along the Menin-Armentieres railroad, fighting a great air battle en route. Eleven German planes were shot down in the battle, while five British machines failed to return from the raid.

On Sunday night a second raid over the same sections was carried out and nine tons of explosives were dropped on the Germans. From this raid all the British fliers returned safely.

French airmen yesterday bombed the German camps along the southern line between Montdidier and Noyon.

RESUMPTION IN EAST

There has been a resumption of activity on the Macedonian front, Paris reports, with raiding operations particularly busy south of Lake Dorian.

The weekly report of the war department at Washington says that further great efforts of the Germans to break through on the west front may be expected, and that even if the present thrusts for the Channel ports fail they will be followed later by greater and more powerful German efforts.

ENGINEERS FILL GAP FOR HOURS IN TIME OF NEED

NEW YORK, April 22.—(Official)—How American engineers and Chinese laborers blocked out and held a two-mile gap in the western line and saved the day for the Allies is told by an American army officer returning from France. He said that the incidents occurred during the opening of the great German offensive. The retirement of General Gough's forces left a two-mile gap between the armies which was obscured by the fog, and through which

advancing Germans were beginning to pour. Quick action was necessary. The U. S. engineers and Chinese laborers dropped their tools, seized rifles and for six hours gallantly held the Germans, until British and French soldiers arrived and closed the gap securely. "This was the first time the Chinese had engaged in the fighting and they were jubilant and proud of their success. As a reward they have been allowed to keep the rifles they used."

BRITAIN PREPARES TO MEET DEMANDS OF GREAT BUDGET

Chancellor of Exchequer Presents and Explains Financial Statement

NEW LEGISLATION ON TAXATION INTRODUCED

Nation Is Relieved of Responsibility of Financing Other Allied Nations

LONDON, April 23.—(Associated Press)—Great Britain's greatest budget was yesterday presented and explained to parliament by Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, and the taxation measures deemed necessary to increase the revenue to assist in the meeting of the budget were immediately introduced.

In explaining the budget Law said that under the arrangements which had been entered into with the United States that nation is now financing the Allies, which will relieve Britain of that burden which she has heretofore found it necessary to largely shoulder. In this connection he said that Great Britain has thus far loaned to the Allies 505,000,000 pounds and the United States has already advanced to them 950,000,000 pounds. Thus Great Britain finds it necessary from now on to finance herself alone.

Treating of the debt of the nation he said that at the end of last year it was five billion eight hundred and fifty million pounds and the estimate for the end of the present year was that the debt would reach seven billion nine hundred and eighty million pounds. He added the information that ultimately the Allies will return to Great Britain a billion, six hundred and thirty-two million pounds of this estimated indebtedness.

For the coming year he estimated that necessary expenditures will require 2,972,000,000 pounds. Taxation, he said, including a new income tax which will add the balance from the present to sixty percent of the excess of present profits over those of the prewar period, should yield 842,000,000 pounds which will leave 2,132,000,000 pounds to be borrowed during the year. New Tax Rates

The taxation measures which were introduced following the presentation of the budget include an increase in the sugar tax of eleven shillings, eight pence on each hundred pounds and an increase in the super-tax on all incomes of 2500 pounds a year, or more, from four shillings the pound to four shillings six pence the pound as well as the increased war profits tax to a maximum of sixty percent.

HALF WAY MARK IS PASSED FOR LOAN

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(Associated Press)—With the start of the last half of the Liberty Loan drive period announcement came that thus far subscriptions have kept pace with days and that more than half of the minimum for the loan has been subscribed.

Of all the arguments which have been furnished during the progress of the campaign the committee considers those presented at the close of last week which compared what the Germans have done in the raising of funds with the efforts of this country, as proving the most effective.

WILSON OBJECTS TO CHAMBERLAIN'S BILL

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(Associated Press)—Opposition is voiced by the President to the bill introduced by Senator Chamberlain which provides for the trial of violators of the Espionage Law by court martial instead of by the federal courts of law. He expresses his objection in a letter which he has written to Senator Overman. In his opinion the provision is objectionable because it is unconstitutional and further because it would place this country on a level with the enemy.

NEW JOB FOR CZERNIN

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(Associated Press)—Count von Czernin, recently retired from the government of Austria Hungary is to be given the diplomatic post at Berlin, is the report which reached here from Zurich today. The impression prevails that this move will be made to set at rest all reports to the effect that Czernin was asked to resign at the behest of the Kaiser.

TO MELT SILVER

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(Associated Press)—The house today passed the bill providing for melting \$350,000,000 of silver. It is now up to the President. There is a shortage of silver in India and several other countries, and it is proposed to export a large amount.

Asks Governors To Proclaim Friday Holiday

WASHINGTON, April 23.—(Associated Press)—Requests to the Governors of the States of the Union to proclaim a holiday on Friday next were sent out by Secretary of Treasury McAdoo yesterday. This is in compliance with the proclamation of the President last week.

Since the President cannot proclaim a special holiday of this nature it falls on the Governors of the States to carry out his request relative to Liberty Day.

In his proclamation Wilson asked the people of the Nation to lay aside business for a time, to hold rallies in every city in the land and to pledge anew their support to the country to the utmost limit of their finances for the winning of the great cause.

GERMAN-AMERICAN ALLIANCE IS DEAD

Closes Its Affairs and Gives Balance in Treasury to American Red Cross

WILMINGTON, Delaware, April 23.—Exit the German American Alliance. As a power in the affairs of this country and as an influence for "kultur" it is at an end. It is doubtful if it ever will be revived and certain that it cannot be brought to life for many long years to come.

Yesterday witnessed the winding up of the affairs of the German American Alliance when the balance in its treasury, \$30,000, was turned over to the American Red Cross. The action was taken without awaiting the rescinding of its charter by the United States senate which it is believed will certainly result from the investigation which has been held before the judiciary committee.

AIRPLANE PRODUCTION TO HAVE SINGLE HEAD

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(Associated Press)—Airplane production will probably soon be placed under a single head following the policy adopted by the administration for placing the production of the essential necessities of the nation under one man. Who this will be is not announced but he is said to be a man who has not been mentioned in this connection.

It was announced today that the President had determined upon a readjustment of the aircraft production program of the country, to bring about a coordination under a single head which should result in more rapid output of both battle and training planes. He has directed the secretary of war to take the action necessary to accomplish these purposes.

OTHERS MUST WAIT TILL BELGIUM IS FED

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(Associated Press)—Shipments of food to the civilians of the countries of the Allies, other than Belgium, are to be suspended for a period of ten days. This decision has been determined upon in order that three million bushels of grain may be sent to Belgium where the need is desperate.

While it is recognized the stoppage of shipments may work some hardship upon the other Allies the needs of Belgium are known to be far greater than those of any of the other countries which the United States feels in duty bound to supply.

HALF BILLION TO BE RAISED BY CANADA

OTTAWA, April 23.—(Associated Press)—Details of a new loan to be made on the credit of the Dominion of Canada will be given on Thursday. At that time Acting Minister of Finance McLeod will make the announcement that Canada must raise a half billion of dollars for war expenses and will give the details as to time of expiration of interest and the denominated amounts.

AMERICAN LOSSES

WASHINGTON, April 23.—(Associated Press)—The casualty list announced yesterday by the war department contains one name. Ten were killed in action, five died of wounds, one died of disease, and for other reasons. Seven were severely wounded and forty two slightly wounded.

THREE HUNDRED HUN DEAD ARE COUNTED BEFORE SEICHEPREY

Labor In Ireland Strikes Today Protesting Drafts

Trades Unions Call General Walkout, Meetings Will Be Held and Some Fears Are Entered That Violence May Follow

DUBLIN, April 23.—(Associated Press)—Industry is to halt in Ireland today. Except in Ulster all work is to cease and the hope prevails that even there work will be seriously hampered. This will be in protest to the Man Power Law and to conscription in Ireland.

Yesterday a general strike was decided upon by the representatives of the trades unions of all branches of trade. The call immediately issued for a walkout today. It is designed merely as a protest and is not expected to be continued beyond the one day. Fears are felt there may be violence that may approach rioting in some parts of Ireland. Meetings are to be held and the gatherings will be addressed by speakers who will protest against conscription without representation. Already hundreds of thousands are pledged to resist conscription and the movement will be further extended during the strike.

ISHII REPEATS HIS VIEWS GIVEN HERE

Prepared Interview Deals With Friendship and Probability of Intervention

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—(Official)—Viscount K. Ishii, the new Japanese ambassador to the United States, arrived here Sunday, with his wife, en route to Washington, with the embassy secretary, K. Dozuchi. The ambassador said in part in a prepared interview: "Japan is highly pleased at the attitude of the American people as reported by me on my return from my recent visit to Washington. True friendship is proved only in time of trial. That this true friendship exists between the people of the United States and Japan is to be abundantly proved."

Regarding the Vladivostok situation, Ishii added: "All the Allied powers must take steps so that the huge quantities of munitions furnished Russia by America and Japan, now hoarded at Vladivostok, will not fall into Germany's hands. Japan will not take hasty action. Her position is clear. As soon as it is ascertained that danger to the Allies exists in Eastern Siberia, and when all the Allies agree, then Japan will not hesitate to take the necessary steps either alone or with others. Such action would be protective, not aggressive."

Ishii then explained that it would be feasible to send Japanese troops to France owing to the difficulty of transportation and of supplying food. He pointed out that German and Austrian prisoners freed in Russia cannot be sent to Germany unless they are armed, which is impossible, he said, without complicity in Russia.

TWO MORE QUAKES FELT IN CALIFORNIA

No Serious Damage Results From Yesterday's Shocks

LOS ANGELES, April 23.—(Associated Press)—Two more earthquakes were reported yesterday morning from San Jacinto and the surrounding sections and lighter tremors from other parts of the southern end of the state. No further damage has occurred.

Only two deaths can be attributed to the tremors. Frank Darrell, who jumped from this pier at Santa Monica during the panic, and August Carlson, who died of shock.

There is a large list of injured and the property loss will run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

WILSON THANKS OVERMAN

WASHINGTON, April 23.—(Associated Press)—In a letter which President Wilson sent to Senator Overman yesterday, the Chief Executive thanks the senator for the valuable services which he has rendered in supporting "without compromise" and for uttering the full which extends the powers of the President to enable the coordination of the conduct of the war.

War Department Has Report From Pershing But Is Silent

Dead Left Upon Field Tell Part of Teuton Losses

WASHINGTON, April 23.—(Associated Press)—Three hundred dead Germans were counted, the bodies lying some in the trenches and some in No Man's Land, immediately following the battle of Seicheprey. The losses of the enemy in wounded are not known for they took most of their wounded with them in their hasty retreat. These figures were received yesterday from the American front and answer directly the loud claims of victory that the German official reports from Berlin continue to voice.

LOSSES LARGER

American casualties were admittedly heavier than in any other single engagement since the United States forces took their positions in the trenches.

General Pershing's first report of this last battle at Seicheprey has been received by the war department. It is understood that he indicates that the total of American casualties was in excess of two hundred and that he estimated the losses of the enemy at between three hundred and four hundred.

The war department yesterday refused to reveal the contents of the report of General Pershing or to comment upon the reports of the battle that have thus far been received. It is understood that further details of the battle are awaited before the publication of any of the reports and that an official statement is to follow.

GERMAN CLAIMS

Complete German success is claimed in semi-official reports from Berlin, Wolff Bureau despatches reaching Amsterdam. These assert the Germans stormed an American front of two and a half kilometers and penetrated the line to a depth of two kilometers, a mile and a quarter. It is insisted the American casualties were very heavy, especially in the vicinity of Renneres Wood. It claims the German forces withdrew in the darkness and took with them as prisoners five officers, one doctor and 178 men.

At an American sector on the right bank of the Meuse a German raiding party of sixty, following the battle of Seicheprey, attempted a surprise but was repulsed leaving a number of dead bodies hanging on the wire entanglements before the trenches.

VILLAGE ENTIRELY CLEARED OF ENEMY

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(Official)—The Americans on the Toul sector have now completely cleared the Germans from the village of Seicheprey, which the enemy with an overwhelming force penetrated after an artillery attack equalling that at Verdun.

American machine gunners, sticking steadily to their posts, fought down two enemy aviators in the battle on the American sector Saturday. The Americans were ordered to retire in the face of superior numbers and the powerful concentrated attack of the foe. The machine gunners stuck to their places while some of the troops fell back and fought the Germans off effectively. Later the Americans retook the entire position.